

The Wheeling Intelligencer

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1895.

VOLUME XLIII--NUMBER 272.

STATE TROOPS

May Be Ordered to the Elkhorn Region at Any Moment.

AN ALARMING SITUATION THERE.

The Governor Receives a Demand to Send Militia at Once.

THE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY

And Bloodshed Threatened By the Strikers in the Coal Field—The Operators Claim They Have No Longer Any Control of Business. Alleged That Miners Are Armed With Winchester and Are Stopping Trains and Interfering With Traffic—Second Regiment in Road-Block.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 5.—Governor MacCorkle received the following telegram to-day:

"Our men peacefully at work at Eckman and threatened and interfered with, and there is danger of great destruction of property and bloodshed if troops are not sent. We ask the protection we are entitled to as tax payers to permit us to carry on our business. (Signed)

"PRESIDENT PULASKI IRON CO."

From Elkhorn:

"The situation is such in the coal fields that we have no longer control of business. Strikers heavily armed with winchesters overawe and drive imported labor from the works by threats of death. Negro strikers in large bodies meet trains nightly and with winchesters and clubs say no men shall work. Have troops sent at once, as an outbreak is imminent."

The Governor wired Sheriff Eiler that a demand has been made for troops and instructed him to go to the scene at once and wire the exact condition of affairs and send for troops if the situation warrants it.

Private Secretary White left this evening by special train over the Norfolk & Western for the Elkhorn region.

U. S. Marshal Garden has been notified and he has ordered all the deputy marshals in the state to mass at Huntington to-morrow in order to protect the trains.

LATER—At midnight in the Elkhorn region, 200 armed miners are marching from mine to mine, driving off non-union men, threatening to burn and destroy, but neither burning nor destroying anything.

Four hundred strikers went to Crozier's works but were driven away without bloodshed. Governor MacCorkle has the Second regiment ready to move by train to the scene.

THE PARKERSBURG COMPANY

In Readiness to Move—News of Rioting in the Elkhorn Region.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, July 5.—Captain Morrison, Company E, state militia, this city, received a telegram this evening from Governor MacCorkle notifying him to assemble his men and await further orders. At this writing, details are securing the town notifying members of the order.

The cause of the order is the rioting of miners in the Elkhorn district. A private dispatch just received from Charleston states that the miners through the Elkhorn mining region are rioting, having burned houses and committed other depredations.

General Passenger Agent Robinson, of the Ohio River railroad, has been notified by the governor to have a special train in readiness to transport company E to the seat of war. The company's armory is besieged by a large crowd of citizens excitedly discussing the order.

Second Regiment in Readiness.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., July 5.—The situation in the Elkhorn coal region is very serious to-night, and Adjutant Lyons, of the Second regiment, has ordered all companies to assemble and be ready to move to Elkhorn at a moment's notice.

LATER—Companies I and G, of the state militia here, have just received orders from Governor MacCorkle at Charleston to report at the Pocahontas mining district at once. A special train is now in waiting to carry them to the scene of the trouble.

CLEARED THE COURT ROOM.

Exciting Scene at the Opening of the Trial of Higo.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., July 5.—The trial of Chas. Ringo, charged with the murder of the two Finley boys, began at noon. Considerable excitement was created in the court room when the white and colored spectators were separated and a panic almost ensued when a deputy sheriff knocked down a colored man. The judge then ordered the crowded room cleared.

ADVANCED THE SCALE.

The Junction Steel and Iron Company, at Mingo, Agrees to the Advance.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BRECKENRIDGE, O., July 5.—The Junction Steel and Iron Company, at Mingo Junction, in a conference with the officers of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers to-day, agreed to advance their scale of wages 10 per cent to all men coming within the scope of the Amalgamated Association. The Junction company, independent of the Amalgamated Association, also voluntarily increased the wages of the men in all departments, including day laborers, 10 per cent, the increase to go into effect next Sunday. This increase will affect 5,000 men. The Junction company will start up in all departments in two weeks, with prospects for a steady run.

SENSATIONAL CASE.

Dr. Joseph Palen, of Philadelphia, Figuring in an Unsolvable Light.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 5.—The Evening Bulletin publishes the following to-day:

Dr. Gilbert Joseph Palen, one of Philadelphia's most prominent society men, was arrested on a sheriff's capias on Tuesday last, on a writ charging him with breach of promise of marriage. The plaintiff is Miss Margaret May Thompson and when the case reaches trial it is said that some very interesting, not to say sensational developments, will result.

Dr. Palen is a son of Dr. G. E. Palen, of this city, and a nephew of the late Jay Gould. He is well known in society circles here and in New York. On June 11 he was married to Mary Eleanor Adamson, daughter of William Adamson, Neely's Hill, Germantown. The wedding was an unusually swell affair, and was the occasion of a general turnout of the wealth and fashion of the two great cities. Among those present were Miss Helen M. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, F. Jay Gould and others of that distinguished family, who made the journey from New York to Philadelphia and return on a four-day hand coach, the trip attracting much public attention at the time. A brilliant reception followed at Mr. Adamson's house, and the newly wedded pair left for a honeymoon trip through the south and west.

Young Dr. Palen had met and loved Miss Thompson, a young and very attractive professional nurse, and according to this young woman's story he promised her marriage, and let it be known far and wide that it was his intention to become man and wife. This understanding continued, says the plaintiff, until her eyes were suddenly opened by the intelligence that Dr. Palen was wooing another. This was finally confirmed by his marriage to Miss Adamson.

After consulting with her friends, an attorney was instructed to institute proceedings in breach of promise, and a week or so ago they were begun in the court of common pleas. The result was that Judge Sniderman directed a capias to issue for Dr. Palen's arrest, the bail being placed at \$1,000.

THE OMAHA MYSTERY.

Sejan's Body Discovered—Evidence of a Most Horrible Murder.

OMAHA, Neb., July 5.—The trunk murder mystery, which has disturbed all Omaha since Tuesday, was cleared up to-night when the frightfully mutilated body of the victim, John E. Sejan, was found in the river and the prisoners first arrested, Mato Mikau and wife, Anton Beckwith, John Urban and John Drubnitz were formally charged with murder.

The prisoners still refuse to talk, but the police expect a confession before morning. The police struck a trail of blood, sufficient to be detected, and followed it below the city, where the body had been cast into the river. It was found in an eddy a short distance below the scene. The throat was cut from ear to ear, the head was mashed as with an axe and other parts of the body were frightfully lacerated.

It is now believed the man was surrounded by the murderers, and resisting, was slowly hacked to pieces. The first tangible clue to the disposition of Sejan's body was obtained this afternoon. A Bohemian lad who is employed as a porter at a downtown hotel, and who has occasionally acted as interpreter for the police, claims to have discovered evidence that the body was carried toward the river. He came to the police station at noon with the information that he had discovered bloodstains on the sidewalk at Thirtieth and Pierre streets and also that on going into a vacant lot in the vicinity of the Creighton college he had seen blood. He had chipped several pieces of bloodstained plank off which he brought with him as evidence of his discovery. Detectives were dispatched and several hours later the body was found. Chief White's detectives have worked day and night on the case ever since the first report was received. None of them have slept more than four or five hours a day.

MURDER OF LENZ.

The Report Confirmed by a Missionary. Killed by Men High in the Sultan's Favor.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 5.—Another letter confirming the death in Armenia of Frank Lenz, the Pittsburgh wheelman who was making a bicycle tour round the world, has been received here by T. P. Langhans from a missionary in Asia Minor. The name of the missionary is not given because his life would be endangered if the Turkish government should learn that he was working on the case. The missionary, however, is working with Sachtleben, the St. Louis man, who was sent out in search of Lenz. The letter states that they have discovered that Lenz was murdered by Turkish cavalry officers high in the service of the sultan, and for that reason the work is attended with great danger.

The body of Lenz's bicycle was found at Telahrook. His mirror mail box and another box which he is known to have carried were found in the river between Shamla and Muzaret, while the tires of his wheel were discovered at Telahrook, where a Kurd was using them for a saddle girth.

The letter states further that Sachtleben could find the remains of Lenz if it were safe to undertake the work, but owing to the high standing of his murderers the task is too dangerous and all further investigations will have to be abandoned unless the government of the United States interferes and gives protection.

THREATENED LYNCHING

Of Sam Spencer and Alfred Bolecher at Morgantown, Kentucky.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., July 5.—It is said here to-night that an organized mob is being formed at Morgantown to lynch Sam Spencer and Alfred Bolecher for the murder of Major A. H. Hamilton. The case has been in discussion since Wednesday, but up to 11 o'clock to-night not a juryman had been impaneled, notwithstanding over 250 have been assembled, all of whom have been rejected. Judge Sattila has ordered 200 men to be summoned from the adjoining counties, and hopes to get a jury out of that number. The excitement is at a high pitch and the mob only needs a leader to take Bolecher and Spencer out and hang them to a tree.

BIG REWARD

Offered By Postmaster General Wilson For Capture of the

ESCAPED POSTOFFICE THIEVES.

Evidence of Criminal Carelessness in New York.

MR. WILSON'S SCORCHING LETTER

To United States District Attorney McFarland—The Men Were Dangerous Criminals For Whom the Government Had Been Looking For Years—Alleged That They Were Permitted to Receive Women Visitors in Ludlow Street Jail—Had Boodle to Buy Their Way Out.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—Postoffice department officials are a good deal disturbed by the escape of the three postoffice thieves from the Ludlow street jail yesterday. Their arrest had been effected only with a great deal of trouble and it was a heavy disappointment to learn that they were once more at liberty.

Postmaster General Wilson was indignant at the turn of affairs:

"I don't know just what the legal aspects of the matter are," said he, "consequently I cannot say whether any claim for money damages can be made against any one. The question of responsibility will surely be investigated."

"I will do all I can to effect the re-arrest of the men," I have offered a reward of \$1,000 each for their capture. The postoffice inspector and any one who desires to get the reward no doubt will strive to win it. I know no other steps that I can take. I have written to U. S. District Attorney McFarland at New York to the subject."

Following is Postmaster General Wilson's letter in full:

Hon. Wallace McFarland, U. S. District Attorney, New York City.

DEAR SIR:—This department is in receipt of your telegram of to-day advising the offer of a reward for the recapture of the postoffice burglars, Killoran, Allen and Russell.

I have read with surprise, not unmixed with a much stronger feeling, the report in this morning's New York papers of their escape from Ludlow street jail, but cannot avoid the conclusion that somebody is criminally responsible for their escape.

Knowing the desperate character of these criminals, and their long and successful careers as thieves and burglars, also the plentiful means which they were reported to have at their command for corruption purposes, I have been anxious about their custody since they had been allowed to change their personal appearance, since their incarceration, with the evident purpose of thwarting identification when arraigned for trial. Their record as postoffice burglars is a long and dangerous one, and the department was greatly pleased and relieved when it learned that after months of patient and expensive pursuit, they had been hunted down and arrested.

In accordance with your request, I have offered a reward of \$1,000 for the recapture of each of them, but while I believe such action on my part proper and necessary, I submit it to you that those whose carelessness or criminality has made it necessary, should be held accountable for the affair. I have the honor to be very truly yours,

WILLIAM L. WILSON, Postmaster General.

WERE THEY LET OUT?

The Thieves Were Permitted to Receive Women in the Prison—Damaging Evidence Which Needs Explaining.

New York, July 5.—Killoran, Russell and Allen, who yesterday escaped from the Ludlow street jail, where they were confined pending extradition to Illinois for the alleged robbery of the Springfield postoffice, are still at large.

A young man named Schumacher, known as "Spider Joe," living near the jail, who witnessed the departure of the prisoners from Ludlow street jail, is authority for the statement that women were permitted to associate with the escaped fugitives in the reception room, where games of bagatelle and dominoes were played. "Spider Joe" asserts that he saw two women in the reception room with the prisoners on the night of June 23, who remained a considerable time, apparently interested in card playing which was going on at the time.

Warden Kaabe has stated that the prisoners were especially guarded and looked in their cells early in the evening and were not again permitted to emerge from their pens until next morning. This is in direct variance with "Spider Joe's" statement, which, if true, indicates the means by which the prisoners may have secured revolvers with which they bulldozed the keeper in effecting their escape.

The women, two in number, were again with the prisoners in the reception room on last Wednesday evening, and "Spider Joe" and two of his companions watched their movements from the street for fully two hours. "I was not surprised," he said to-day, "when I saw the three prisoners rush out the door, armed to the teeth, and up to Broom street where they separated. My attention was first attracted by the noise caused by the breaking of the half-inch plate glass in the door leading from the vestibule to the warden's office through which they passed."

FRAUD ORDERS

Issued Against a Couple of Black Individuals.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Fraud orders have been issued refusing the use of the mails to J. C. Baldor, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and to Charles Allen, alias T. Radway, alias D. Price, of New York and Weston, W. Va. Baldor advertises that if any sick person will send him a look of hair and one dollar he will diagnose their illness clairvoyantly and prescribe for and cure them. He has become very wealthy through this scheme. He has been arrested, as has Allen, who has been sending out green goods circulars.

EX-CONSUL WALLER'S CASE.

Sick in Prison and Some Things the French Government Will Have to Explain to the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—Ex-Consul Waller, who is in prison near Marseilles, France, is ill and without medical supplies and the state department of this government has been asked to interfere in his behalf to the extent of either providing him with the necessary supplies or asking the government of France to do so. The news of Mr. Waller's illness was brought to this country through a letter to his step-son, Paul H. Bray, who was deported from Madagascar at the same time that Mr. Waller was sent out under arrest by the French government, and it is the first word that has been received from Waller by his son since he was separated from him at Tamatave.

The letter in this case is a mere announcement of his illness without any elaboration and without any reference to other questions. He says nothing about his treatment in prison nor about his cause or his interests in Madagascar. This is taken to mean that he knew that his letter would be scrutinized by the prison officials, or that he was forbidden to say more than his letter contained. The letter was written on paper bearing the prison letter head.

Mr. Bray took the letter to acting Secretary of State Uhl, who telegraphed Minister Eustis, instructing him to give immediate attention to Mr. Waller's representations and to make careful inquiry as to the facts in the case.

It is understood that the state department is not at all pleased with the apparent delay on the part of the French government in giving attention to the request made by this country for a full record of the proceedings in the Waller case, and Mr. Eustis has been instructed to call the attention of the French authorities to the delay and to request a prompt response to our request. Mr. Uhl has more than once expressed his determination to press the matter to the extent necessary to determine at least Mr. Waller's right and his cause for complaint.

Mr. Bray is of the opinion that Waller is quite ill, for he says the ex-consul is not a man to complain of any temporary or slight ailment. He says that his step-father has been in the hospital at Antananarivo for two months just previous to his arrest and that he is subject to congestive chills. He fears that the prison life and the change of climate may have caused a relapse which will prove serious, especially if he does not secure proper medical attention promptly.

Bray is also much concerned concerning his mother, Mrs. Waller, from whom he has received no word since he left Madagascar, notwithstanding he has sent numerous letters to her. Many of these letters have been sent under cover to other persons and their identity carefully concealed, but he has received no word in reply, so that he is unable to determine whether both his own letters and those of his mother have been intercepted or only her letters to him. In the former contingency she is as ignorant of his whereabouts and welfare as he is of her condition.

WILL BE COSTLY.

But May Save Money in the End—Practical Turret Trial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—Secretary Herbert has given orders for a practical trial of a turret, as nearly as it can be represented on shore. There is need for information as to the ability of the framing of these great masses of plates to resist the shock administered by a shot from a great gun, and there is a dearth of experiment on the subject. The latest attempts in this direction were made in England many years ago on the turret of the Glatton, but the turrets were made of iron plates, laminated in part, and owing to the difficulty of rolling large plates they did not extend from top to bottom, but were divided into two shells.

With a comparatively small shot and low velocity these plates were dislensed from the frames supporting them, and it is now felt to be desirable to know just how much better the modern system of framing will stand against the modern gun. So orders have been given to Gramps to construct a framework as nearly as possible resembling the turret of the Massachusetts, and upon this will be placed a ballistic thirteen-inch plate, one of those specially wrought for the Massachusetts.

The turret will be placed upon rollers just as upon shipboard and shot at first to see how much it is displaced by a heavy shot, and again to learn how the frame work stand whether the plate can be torn away from its fastenings by the blow. This experiment will be costly, but it is believed that the result will be to save money.

CASE ARRESTED.

The Man Who Went Through the Southern Pacific Train the Other Day.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Chief Postoffice Inspector Wheeler has been notified of the arrest at Riddle, Oregon, of an ex-convict, John Case, charged with the recent train robbery of the Southern Pacific railroad. The man is positively identified by the train hands as the robber who went through the train. The Poole boys, with whom Case has been living, have been arrested, and there appears to be a good case against them, though they claim they can prove an alibi. Colonel Wheeler believes that the arrested man can be connected with the Rosebury-Kanath sango robbery.

CUBAN REBELLION.

A Train Fired on by Insurgents—An Aggressive Campaign by the Rebels.

HAVANA, July 5.—A railroad passenger train filled with men, women and children bound for this city, was fired upon by a band of insurgents to-day. Only one of the passengers was wounded. The plantation of Esperanza, near Santo Domingo, in the Sagua la Grande district of the province of Santa Clara, has been attacked by fifty insurgents, who seized all the arms and ammunition plundered a store at Muela Quieta. They cut the telegraph and telephone wires communicating with Santo Domingo, for a distance of one league, interrupting communication between that town and the country in which they were operating. The insurgents were commanded by Pedro Garcia and Lino.

A detachment of troops has been sent in pursuit of them. The insur-

gents have also burned several houses at Tiarraba, not far from the city of Santiago de Cuba, their intention being to cause the garrison to leave the fort and start in pursuit of them. But as the troops did not leave the fort, the insurgents opened fire on them and kept up firing for two hours. At the expiration of that time the insurgents were compelled to retire, leaving many dead and wounded on the field.

Information has been received here from Caracas, Venezuela, to the effect that many revolutionists are there preparing to attempt a landing on the coast of Cuba, and that others have already left Caracas for these shores.

The soldiers who have been operating against the insurgents commanded by Antonio Mance, noticed many negroes with ear-rings and rings in their noses. They are supposed to be Savillians. A battalion of volunteers is being formed at Porto Rico, and as soon as it is up to the required strength, it will be sent here to assist the volunteers acting in co-operation with the government troops, the captain general of Porto Rico, Gamir, having previously given his permission.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

Meeting of the National Council Preliminary to the Association—Many Delegates Delayed.

DENVER, Colo., July 5.—The National Teachers' Association was established in 1857 in Philadelphia and in 1870 at a convention held in Cleveland the name was changed to the National Educational Association. The objects of the association are to "elevate the character and advance the interests of the profession of teaching and to promote the cause of popular education in the United States."

All persons in any way connected with the work of education are eligible to membership. The officers are:

President, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia College, N. Y.; first vice president, A. G. Lane, superintendent of Chicago schools; secretary, Irwin Shepard, president of the Minnesota state normal, at Winona, Minn.; treasurer, L. C. McNeal, assistant superintendent of schools, Kansas City. These, together with Assistant Superintendent N. A. Calkins, of the New York schools, president of the board of trustees of the national educational association, make up the executive committee of the association.

The national council of education, which meets in advance of the general association, is composed of sixty members also of national educational association, and chosen from that body to membership in this council on account of special prominence in educational and association work. Five are elected to membership in each year by the council and five by the general association, and the term of membership is six years. The business discussed by the council are matters pertaining to every department of educational work, and the most noted action of this body is the recommendation for appointment by the general association in 1892 of the committee of ten to submit a report on the relation existing and those who ought to exist between courses of study in collegiate and secondary schools. The report of the committee was discussed in the council in 1893.

This year the matters discussed by the council will pertain largely to intermediate schools and are to some extent suggested by the report of the committee of fifteen, appointed in 1893 by the general association to consider and recommend in regard to systems of studies for intermediate schools.

The council met in the supreme rooms in the capitol building. The meeting was called to order by Prof. C. C. Rounds, of Plymouth, N. H., president of the council. The attendance was meagre on account of several delayed trains. N. C. Dougherty, of Peoria, secretary, was present. The programme for the morning session was dispensed with account of the non arrival of Emerson C. White, of Columbus, Ohio, chairman of the committee on moral education. A discussion on the subject was substituted. It was participated in by Earl Barnes, of Menlo Park, Calif., Joseph Baldwin, of Huntsville, Texas, C. C. Rough, of Plymouth, N. H., David L. Kiehle, of St. Paul, Minn., and H. Richards, of Washington, D. C.

TERRIBLE RIOT.

German Catholic Picnic Disturbed by Roughs—Three Killed and Fifty Wounded.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Startling reports of a desperate riot at Siberia, Perry county, are coming in by telephone and criers from the scene of the encounter. Dr. Lomay, of White Sulphur Well, has just telephoned that a thousand men and women took part in the fight, that three men are dead, four fatally hurt and fifty seriously injured.

Siberia is but a hamlet of a few dozen straggling houses and a Roman Catholic church, the congregation of which is composed of Germans. They are a simple and inoffensive people, but have been greatly annoyed recently by persons opposed to their religion. The riot was caused by disturbers interfering with them at a picnic.

A BIG OFFER.

The Standard Telephone Company Negotiating for the Postal Telegraph Company.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Fifteen million dollars has been offered for a controlling interest in the Postal Telegraph Company, that the wires of the corporation may be used to destroy the Bell Telephone monopoly. The report had it that the Standard Telephone Company is the negotiator.

A NEW RECEIVER.

COLEMAN, O., July 5.—N. B. Montzerat has been appointed receiver of the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking railroad, vice J. H. Stewart, appointed a week ago. The change is made to get a practical railroad man outside of the faction which led to a receivership.

KENTUCKY POPULISTS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 5.—The following ticket was to-day nominated by the Populists: For governor, Thomas S. Pettit; lieutenant governor, John J. Blair; treasurer, M. R. Garlin; auditor, C. H. Dancy; register of land office, J. E. Quickhale.

Preparing for War.

Buenos Ayres, July 5.—Argentine government has purchased the Italian cruiser Garibaldi, and is negotiating for another.

SIX DEAD

As the Result of the Terrible Deed of a Mad Man.

HE MURDERS HIS ENTIRE FAMILY

And Then Takes His Own Life in a Deliberate Manner.

THE SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

At the Coroner's Inquest—A Brother Of the Perpetrator of the Crime Receives a Note That Clears Up the Mystery—Death Produced By Asphyxiation—Three of the Children Fought Desperately For Their Lives After the Gas Was Turned On.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Frederick Hellmann, a well-to-do mason contractor, murdered his wife and four children last night and then killed himself. It was at first supposed that Hellman and his wife and children met death by accident, but it developed at the coroner's inquest this afternoon that the wholesale murder was carefully planned, and that the man intended to kill himself and end the existence of the members of his family. The dead man and his victims are: Frederick Hellmann, aged thirty-seven.

Mrs. Ida Hellmann, aged thirty-two. Fred Hellmann, Jr., aged eleven. Ida Hellmann, aged ten. William Hellmann, aged seven. Hedwig Hellmann, the three-year-old daughter.

The tragedy took place in a little brick cottage at the corner of Cornelia and Wood streets. The motive for the crime may never be known, but it is supposed the act was that of a madman, as Hellmann ten years ago had a stroke, from which he never recovered completely.

Suspicion was first aroused this morning by the fact that the house in which the Hellmanns lived was tightly closed long after the usual hour for the family to be astir. The mother and married sister of Hellman who lived next door, attempted to break into the house, but were unable to do so. They finally managed to force an entrance through a window that had been left unfastened and made their way to one of the bedrooms, where the dead bodies of all the family were found.

The house was so full of gas that the two women were nearly overcome and it was only after it had been opened up that it was found possible to turn off the gas which was streaming from an open jet. The relatives and all the neighbors at once concluded that the deaths had been the result of an accident, and the police when they came, adhered to the same opinion.

The open gas jet was just above the bed in which the mother and one of the children lay, and it was supposed that one of them had, during the night, accidentally hit the stopcock and knocked it open. At the inquest this afternoon, however, an entirely different complexion was given the affair by Charles, a brother of Hellmann. He had not been summoned as a witness, and when he was asked to take the stand it was not expected that his testimony would be anything out of the ordinary. He, however, produced a letter written by the murderer and suicide late on the previous evening, in which he clearly stated his purpose of killing himself, although he gave no intimation of the fact that he was meditating the deaths of the members of his family. He spoke of the window through which the women had crawled as the only way in which his brother could gain admission to the house, and said that he had left it open for that purpose. The brother had not received the letter until afternoon and came directly to the inquest.

Other circumstances also went to show the deliberate intentions of the man. The gas pipes were only placed in the house two weeks ago. It is now the belief that they were put there for the purpose of carrying out the deed so successfully accomplished.

The position of the bodies at the time they were found indicated that the two boys and older girl fought desperately to leave the room after the father had turned on the gas. The mother and baby were lying on the inside of the bed as if in peaceful slumber, but the two boys and the older girl were in different attitudes and the expressions of their faces were those of persons who had struggled hard. The father's hands were firmly placed across the mouth of the older boy and there is an abrasion on the throat of the older lad, as though he had been strangled.

Charles Hellman said that he could see no reason for his brother's action save insanity. He was devoted to his family and his business was in a flourishing condition, he not owing a dollar. A verdict of murder and suicide was rendered by the jury.

B. P. O. ELKS.

Atlantic City in Gait Attire for the Supreme Lodge.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 5.—Atlantic City has assumed gait attire for the Supreme Lodge B. P. O. Elks, to be held here Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next.

Many delegations have already arrived, and Grand Exalted Ruler E. H. Hay and the other grand officers will take up their headquarters at the United States hotel to-morrow.

The indications point to the largest meeting of the order ever held, and a low estimate places the number of members expected at 10,000.

Steamship Arrivals.

Queentown—Campania, New York for Liverpool, Berlin, New York. Liverpool—Davie, New York; Manhattan, New York; Sechen, Boston. Hamburg—Fuerst Bismarck, New York, via Southampton. New York—Laurentia, Liverpool. Liverpool—Campania, New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For Ohio, showers; light southerly winds. For West Virginia, showers; southerly winds. For Pennsylvania, showers; warmer; southerly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. Scherpp, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets. 7 A. M. 67; 8 A. M. 67; 9 A. M. 67; 10 A. M. 67; 11 A. M. 67; 12 M. 67; 1 P. M. 67; 2 P. M. 67; 3 P. M. 67; 4 P. M. 67; 5 P. M. 67; 6 P. M. 67; 7 P. M. 67; 8 P